

Fe^{III}-TAML-Catalyzed Green Oxidative Degradation of the Azo Dye Orange II by H₂O₂ and Organic Peroxides: Products, Toxicity, Kinetics, and Mechanisms

Naima Chahbane, Delia-Laura Popescu, Douglas A. Mitchell, Arani Chanda,

Dieter Lenoir, Alexander D. Ryabov, Karl-Werner Schramm, and Terrence J. Collins

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

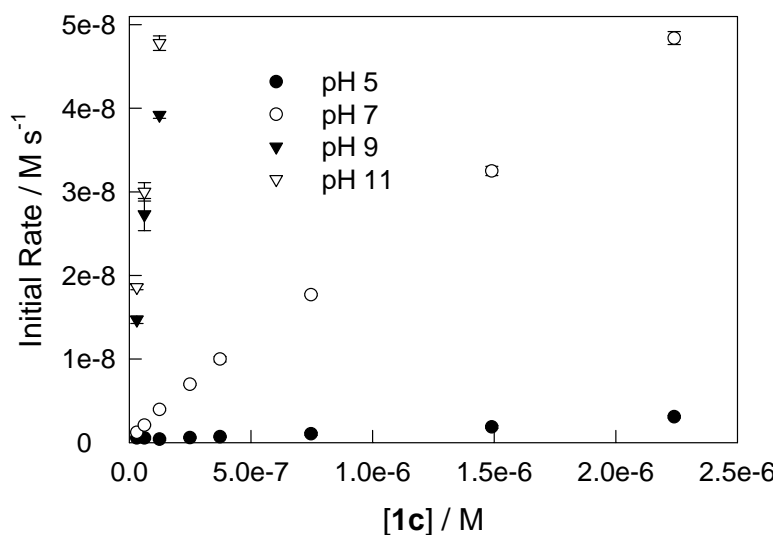


Fig 1S. Initial rates of **1c**-catalyzed bleaching of Orange II by H₂O₂ as a function of [**1c**] at different pH. Conditions: [Orange II] = 4.5×10⁻⁴ M, [H₂O₂] = 3.3×10⁻⁴ M, 25 °C, 0.01 M phosphate.

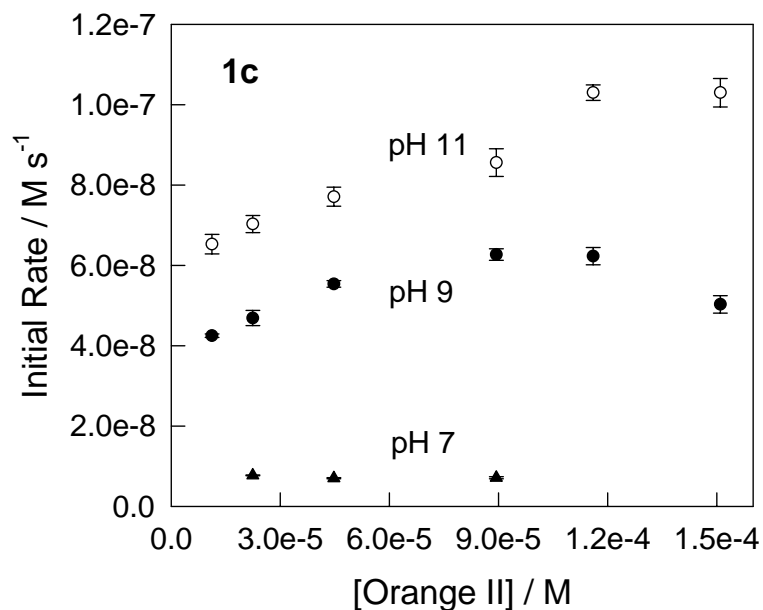


Fig 2S. Initial rate of **1c**-catalyzed Orange II bleaching by H₂O₂ as a function of Orange II concentration. Conditions: [**1c**] = 2.5×10⁻⁷ M, [H₂O₂] = 3.3×10⁻⁴ M.

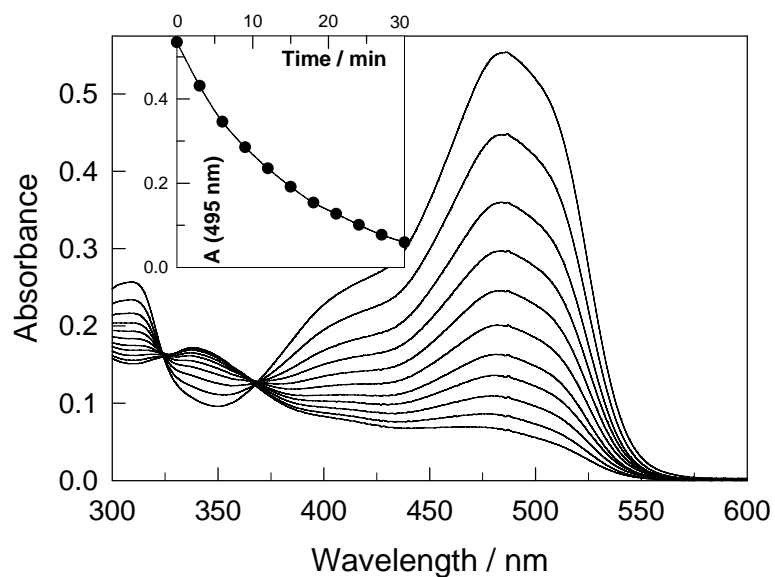


Fig 3S. Spectral changes that accompany the catalytic oxidation of Orange II dye by benzoyl peroxide in the presence of **1a**. Conditions: pH 9 (0.01 M phosphate), 25 °C, [Orange II] = 2.7×10⁻⁵ M, [**1a**] = 1.8×10⁻⁸ M, [benzoyl peroxide] = 4.7×10⁻⁵ M. Spectra were recorded within 3 min interval. **Inset** shows absorbance *versus* time change at 495 nm.